Numb. 5269

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday October 16. to Tuesday October 19. 1714.

At the Council Chamber Whitehall, *Oct.* 12. 1714.

THIS Day by his Majeſty's Command William Marquis of Annandale, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal of Scotland, Montagu Earl of Abingdon, Hugh Earl of Cholmondeley, Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Houſhold. Hugh Boſcawen, Eſq; Comptroller of his Majeſty's Houſhold, and Sir Richard Onſlow, Bart. Chancellor and Under-Treaſurer of the Exchequer, were Sworn of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, and took their reſpective Places at the Board accordingly.

JOHN POVEY.

St. *James's, October* 16. This Day was held here a Chapter of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, where the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty Sovereign of the Order, and ſeveral of the Knights Companions being preſent, the moſt Noble Charles Duke of Bolton, the moſt Noble John Duke of Rutland, the Right Honourable Lionel Cranfield Earl of Dorſet and Middleſex, one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to His Majeſty, and the Right Honourable Charles Earl of Halifax firſt Lord Commiſſioner for Executing the Office of Treaſurer of the Exchequer, were Elected Knights Companions of the ſaid moſt Noble Order, having been firſt introduced into the Chapter, and Knighted by the Sovereign with the Sword of State, and then withdrawing they were afterwards ſeverally ſent for in (according to the Order above-mentioned) and inveſted with the Garter and George, the two principal Enſigns of the ſaid Order, with the uſual Ceremonies.

Vienna, October 10. *N. S.* The Count de Steinville, Governor of Tranſylvania, has informed this Court, that having heard that the King of Sweden was ſet out from Demotica with a ſmall Retinue, he had ſent an Expreſs into Wallachia, to gain ſome certain Intelligence of that matter. The Inveſtitures of Fulda, Heſſe-Caſſel and Heſſe-Darmſtadt have been lately diſpatched, and others will ſoon follow. Some of the Officers of the Court have been this Day ſent before to Presburg, and the Emperor intends to remove thither with his whole Court the 12th Inſtant.

Ratisbon, October 15. *N. S.* After ſeveral Debates relating to the Ratification of the Treaty lately concluded between France and the Emperor and Empire at Baden, the Proteſtant Miniſters have conſented not to obſtruct the ratifying the ſaid Treaty; but have at the ſame time made a Reſervation of all their Rights and Privileges, and have proteſted againſt whatever is contained in this Treaty of Baden, which may be prejudicial to thoſe Rights, and contrary to the Treaties of Weſtphalia. The 12th the Conſideration of the Arrears due from the Empire to the Cheſt of War, was propoſed anew in the Diet, but was referred to another time. Some Letters from Vienna ſay, that the Council of War had received Advice from the Count de Steinville, that by his freſheſt Informations from Wallachia he had found, that the King of Sweden was not ſet out from Demotica, as he had writ before; becauſe the Turks who were appointed to attend his Swediſh Majeſty to the Frontiers of Tranſylvania, were not willing to begin their March 'till after the Feaſt of Biram, which would not end before the middle of October; but it is aſſured, that the King of Sweden's Journey is ſettled for that time without fail.

Hambourg, October 19, *N. S.* The King of Pruſſia is arrived at Stettin: His Majeſty immediately cauſed his Troops there to paſs in Review before him, and gave Directions himſelf to General Borck, what Conduct to obſerve, if the King of Sweden ſhall happen to paſs by that Place. The laſt Letters from Copenhagen ſay nothing of the King's Departure for Holſtein, and 'tis thought his Daniſh Majeſty will not leave his Reſidence till he receives certain Intelligence of the King of Sweden's Arrival in Germany. His ſaid Majeſty on his Birthday made a Promotion of ſeven Knights of the Order of Dannebrog: He has likewiſe ordered the Eſtates of the Counts Reventlaw and Van der Nath in Holſtein to be Confiſcated. The Court of Denmark have not yet returned an Anſwer to the Letter, by which the Emperor deſired that the young Duke of Holſtein might be immediately re-eſtabliſhed in his Dominions: Some think his Daniſh Majeſty may be induced to give up the Poſſeſſion of the Dutchy of Holſtein, provided the young Duke leave Sweden, and come and reſide at Lubeck or at Hambourg; but this cannot be known till the Anſwer to be made to his Imperial Majeſty's Letter be ſettled.

Paris, Oct. 24. *N. S.* The Cardinal del Giudice, who ſome time ſince came hither from the Court of Spain, and was received and entertained by the King with peculiar Marks of Eſteem and Favour, was about a Month ago recalled to Madrid; on which occaſion taking his leave of the King, his Majeſty embraced him, and diſmiſſed him perfectly ſatisfied with the Diſtinctions that had been ſhewn him. But being advanced on his Journey as far as Bayone, Prince Pio ſignified to him, that it was the King his Maſter's Pleaſure that he ſhould ſtop there, and not enter Spain till further Order. Hereupon the Cardinal diſpatched his Nephew the Prince de Celamare to Madrid, to lay before his Catholick Majeſty an account of his Conduct, and to endeavour to juſtifie or excuſe any Act of his which may have given Offence. 'Tis reported here, that the Cardinal has drawn this Diſgrace upon himſelf by the following Proceedings: He is Inquiſitor-General of Spain, in which Quality he took Occaſion, during his Abſence from that Kingdom, to iſſue a Decree condemning certain Books written at different times, in Aſſertion of the Rights of Kings againſt the Uſurpations of the See of Rome; and this Decree he is ſaid to have cauſed to be affixed on the Gates of the Palace at Madrid, without the previous Knowledge of his Catholick Majeſty or his Councils. Another thing laid to his Charge is, that he oppoſed the levying of a Subſidy on the Clergy of Arragon. The Letters from Catalonia confirm that all is quiet there, and that the French Forces are to continue in that Country, but that the King of Spain has ordered part of his Troops to march from thence to Eſtremadura. 'Tis alſo adviſed, that the Marſhal Berwick's Proceeding againſt the chief Leaders of the Barcelonians after the Capitulation granted them, was not upon any Information he had received of their meditating new Commotions, but by vertue of an Order from Court; and the Colour now put upon that Proceeding is, that thoſe Leaders not having expreſly ſtipulated in the verbal Capitulation made with the ſaid Marſhal, the Freedom of their Perſons, it has been thought fit to take Advantage of it, and ſo without violating the Article which provides that their Lives ſhall be ſpared, their Perſons are to be diſpoſed of in ſeparate Priſons, and 'twas even ſaid they will be ſent to the Weſt-Indies to work in the Mines. The Governors and Commandants of Barcelona and Cardona, as alſo

del